## BEARS BUSY AGAIN

THEY FIGHT BULLISH TENDENCY AND BEAT WHEAT DOWN.

Predicted Cold Wave Fails to Materialize and Longs Show a Desire to Unload- Later Free Buying Strengthens the Price Which Mounts a Little Only to Recede Towards the Close in Anticipation of Reaction

CHICAGO, March 29.-The bears in wheat regained their nerve today and fought damage reports so successfully that May closed % con lower than yesterday. There was a bullist tendency manifested owing to damage reports, but free selling on the hard spots landed May at 60 cents or % cent below the high point in

The usual daily reports of the movement of wheat and four were not of a nature to convert the bears or to cause uneasiness to buils, leaving out the crop damage question. The Chicago receipts were thirty-one cars, compared with 182 cars a year age. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 223 cars, with 325 cars on the corresponding day last year. The four principal Atlantic perts cleared out 28,000 bushels of wheat and flour tog-ther. The primary market receipts were 231,757 bushels at same places a year ago. There was considerable long wheat for sale on the early builge, and on every little raily which succeeded it. The conflict in the reports concerning damage caused the alert scalpers to prepare for a reaction, and the attitude they then assumed toward the market very largely assisted in bringing about the decline which afterward occurred. Liverpool closed from §1 of a pence higher; Berlin § mark up and Paris was also considerably higher for wheat and flour. The sunshine and milder temperature helped the bears, and a decline from 61 cents to 25% cents and market ecosed.

Corn was weak at the start, in sympathy with first drop in wheat, It then became firmer when wheat recovered early in the day, but weak and lower in the afternoon, May opened with a few sales at \$67\$ cents. It gradually worked upward from the latter point until it touched \$8\$ cents for a moment but the longs sold and there was a decline to \$75\$ cents, the closing price being \$354\$ cents bid.

bid. There was but a small amount of business transacted in oats. The market was entirely dependent on wheat. The cash market for oats suffered no decline in prices, but the demand was not very urgent. May opened from 1/4 to 1/4 cent under yesterday's price at 30/4 cents, sold up 1/4 cent and declined to 30 cents. Shortly before the close it railled to 30/4 cents where it closed.

Good trade was done in provisions. There were many changes of feeling among the traders during the day, with mosierate weakness the prevailing sentiment at the opening and again toward the close. On an advance which followed the early walkness, the packers ap-

the prevailing sentiment at the opening and again toward the close. On an advance which followed the early wakness, the packers appeared quite willing to supply the demand and kept their stock on safe until a considerable decline had taken place. May pork after an advance of 30 cents closed 25 cents lower. May fard closed as on the day before. Rebselosed with a loss of locents for the day, after an early raily of 7½ cents.

Estimated receipts for tomorrow: Wheat, 80 cars; Corn, 200 cars; Oats, 175 cars; Hogs, 35,000.

## DRY GOODS MARKE !.

NEW YORK, March 29.—Orders to cotton merchants were fairly numerous and, though for moderate quantities, they absorbed a good deal of stuff. Through deliveries on formet engagements much larger sales were reached. Si 40. Corn meal, Si 40. engagements much larger sales were reached. The rain storm checked the specie request, Printing cloths were active with sales of 15,000 pieces at 2 13-16 for 64 squores, futures, and this price bid and declined. There were large sales of wide goods. Weolien goods were in request and very futr sales. The jobbling trade was quiet because of climatic conditions.

## Chicago Market

	Opened.	Highest	Lowest.	Closed.
WHEAT March May July Conn	Whiel,	559 <u>-</u> 61 6194	594 5634 6134	5834 60 6194
March	355 No. 10	3004	267 %	2654
May		38	37.7%	2654
July		385_405/	288	2654
March May July Pork	2895	3114 334 336	31 323 233	3114 3154 25
May	11 63 <sub>9</sub>	11 735 g	31 40	11 529
July		11 70	11 40	11 50
March	6 1071	7 30	7 30	7 50
May		7 125±	6 95	7 00
July		6 35	6 80	6 8554

Cash quotations were as follow Cash quotations were as follows:
Floor firm, unchanged. No. 2 spring wheat
58kgs, No. 3, ...., No. 2 red 58kgs, No. 2 corn
58kgs, No. 3, ...., No. 2 red 58kgs, No. 2 corn
58kgs, No. 3 white 38kgskla, No. 2 white 38kgskla,
No. 3 white 38kgskla, No. 2 red 45kgs. No. 2
barley, nominal, No. 3 haggle, No. 4 50km; No.
6 flaxseed \$1.38, Perime timethy seed \$1.20 Mers
pork per barrel \$11.5kkl 12kl, Lard, per 16s
pounds, \$7.32kgs, 35; Short rules sides, lossed,
\$7.94kg, 93kg, Dry salted shoulders, boxed,
\$7.94kg, 93kg, Ury salted shoulders, boxed,
\$6.96kg, 00. Short clear sides, boxed, \$6.25cg,
\$6.96kg, 00. Short clear sides, \$6.25cg,
\$6.96kg, 00. Short clear sides, \$6.25cg,
\$6.96kg, 00. Short clear si

5.95 6.03c 5.90 5.90 5.874 6.00 5.85 5.83

	GRAIN MOVEMENTS.	
Wheat Corn Onts Rye Barley	iarrels) 28,000 (bushels) 150,001 (bushels) 160,001 38,000 5,000 36,000	20,000 83,000 100,000 10,000 15,000
market	e Produce exchange today the was quiet; creamery 14e2le, Eggs quiet; strictly fresh 10e.	affective:

St. Lones Grain and Proto-St. Louis Grain and Proctes.

St. Louis March 29.—Wheat lower but accitive, with a continued large export demand80,000 bushed having been sold for foreign shipment. The home milling demand was also
large. Cash sold from 100, down to 35%, May
165,235°C. July 165, Louis Lower, cash 369c.
May 265; July 165, Outs-Lower, cash
184c; May 365c, July 565c. Perk—Firm,
Johning \$12.00. Land-Lower, \$100, 100, Lead
—Better, \$3.30. Spelter—Lower, \$3.555.

Runses City Grain. KANSAS CITY, March 29.—Whest—Weak an slow; No 2 hard 51c; No 2 red 5555; 3 re 51555; rejected 55c. Corn—Unclusinged, 816 No 2 white 305 33te. On Slow, No 2 mixed 30456; 2 white 305 33te. Charles 355 34 red 55c. No 2 white 305 33te. Charles 35c. No 2 mixed 30456; 2 white 305 33te. No. 2 mixed abov. No 2 white subsadie. Oats—Slow, No 2 mixed aboutle, 2 white Illiquide. Rye—No 2 48c. Haxseed Firm, \$1 2nd 26. Bran—Easter, 64.05c. Hax—Steady: timothy, \$8.00m 50; prairie, 5.00m 50; Butter—Active creamery, 19a2le, dairy, Rallo. Eggs—Weak, at 8c.

Liverpool Markets

# Liverpool Markets. Liverpool Markets S.—Wheat firm, demand poor, holders offer sparingly No 1 California is Idais Hed. No. 2 red western winter is Bigliass. Corn firm: demand moderate, new mixed is ld. Flour, spring patents, 68 Mi. Lard, prime western, 88, Secf, extra India mess is 34. Poff, prime mess 68 Mi. Butter, finest, 858, 500d Ns. Bacon, long and short clear in 188 No to.

Condition of Cotton New Outrans, March 29 Spot cotton tendly. Sales pot 3250 lales, to arrive 1500 lales, ar ports: none. Stock, 26, 26, 26 bales.

New Oshhans. March 22,—Cotton futures steady. Sales 63,700 bales: March \$7, 22a 22a 24a 25 25a 25a. June \$7 25a 26. July \$7 25a 26. Jul St. Louis, March 28.—Cotton steady; Midding 74c. Sales 1,470 bales, receipts 1,100 bales; stipments 1,200 bales, stock 59,650 bales.

New York Coffee.

New York, March 29.—Coffee options opened dull at a decline of 5a10 points, but rallied on news from Washington and increased speculative demand, closed steady and generally 5a10 points net advance, Sales 16,20 bags, including March at \$16 6a16 45; April \$16 30; May, \$16 65a16 10; June, \$15 89, July, \$15 65a15 50; August, \$15 35; September, \$14 85 a15 00; October, \$14 65, December, \$14 25a14 35. Spot coffee—Rio, steady; No., 175a1795; mild, steady; Cordova, 194a1945. Sales, \$15 bags Central American, private terms. Warshouse deliveries yesterday, 13,124 bags; New York stock today, 158,764 bags; stock in United States, 153,292 bags; affoat for the United States 252,000 bags. Total visible available for United States 455,592 bags against last year 540,858 bags. New York Coffe

able for United States 45,39; bags against last year 56,58 bags.

Rile quiet: No. 7 Rio 18a20; exchange 91-16; receipts 5,500 bags; stock 13a,600 bags; stock 3a,600 bags; stock 46,000 bags; stock 46,000 bags. London, receipts 1.500 bags; stock 46,000 bags. London—Market quiet at 3 das d advance. Hamburg—Market steady; sales 12,000 bags; prices unchanged to 14 pfennig lower. Havro—Market steady; sales 2,000 bags; prices \$2,35 lower. Havro—Market steady; sales 3,000 bags; prices \$2,35 lower. Sugar—Haw, dult; nominally unchanged; sales none.

#### LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

| Commission of the hard spots landed May at 60 cents or 5 cent below the high point in yesterday's sensational advance. The trading was not heavy. Corn and oats weakened with wheat and each closed 5 cent lower. Provisions after an early spurt, went down under recewelling and closed lower. Provisions after an early spurt, went down under recewelling and closed lower. The cold wave which had been billed to appear in a long distance silde from the zero mark failed to matorialize today, and thus caused a very general desire among the scalping failernity, who had long wheat, to sell out, in consequence the market opened weak with free sellers at 60% cents for May, as against 60% cents at the close yesterday.

In about ten minutes there was a drop to 60% cents, at which point only a few flows? changed hands, but quite free interchanges took place at 64% cents. Buying against "puts" supported the market at those prices, and the tendency for another hour was upward. By 11 o'clock there had been a recovery to 60 cents and then the price commenced to decline again. Conflicting reports were received from the wheat fields, but enough evidence of damage was forthcoming to restrain the short selling within conservative limits. The usual daily reports of the movement of wheat and flour were not of a nature to convert the bears of to cause uneasiness to bulk, leaving out the crop damage question. The

WICHITA, March 29. CATTLE.

Cattle-Steady, but no sales today Hogs-10c bigiter.

T) hog	he follo	wing:	are the s today	repe			ales of
No	Dock	Ave	Price.	No	Dock	Ave.	Price.
12	****	1322	4.25	12	****	2230	4 10
10	40	2017	4 (8)	2		365	4 10
4	:80	250	4.50	8	****	10.00	4 10
8		374	4 10	7	****	257	4 30
T.	****	2215	4.25	15	****	100	4 10
75	****	236	4 00	5	****	190	4 10
5	****	1156	4:10	4	****	119(2)	4 10
ā	CATA:	3.20	4 00	2	****	236	4.10
2	****	2531	4 10	1	****	2221	4.00
#	4.446	220	1.30	5	****	224	4 20
2	6114	3200	4.10	3.	****	246	4 10
6	0.00	250	4:00	2	****	210	4.19
133	40	180.3 00.04	4.10	2	****	180	4 10
#	80	23/292	3 75	#	****	165	4 10
4		200	4 10				

Wichi a Produce and Fruit.

Market steady. Wholesale prices are as follows:
Poratoes—80aSc; Onions, red and yellow, per hundred, \$2 25; Spanish, per crate, \$1 35; Cabhage per hundred, \$2 25; turnips, per bushel, 50c; parsnips, per bushel, \$1 00a1 25; figs, per box, 8c; lenous, per box, \$3 50a4 0; oranges per box, \$2 50a5 00; bananas, per bunch, \$1 50a5 00; apples, per box, \$2 50; cranberries per barrel, bell and cherry, \$7 00; faucy bell bugle, \$6 25; cocannus, \$5 50a5 00; peanuts, \$5 50a5 00; walnuts, \$10 00a11 00.

Wichita Produce and Poul y The egg market is excited and higher; but-Poultry—Hens, live spring, per pount, 5c: dressed, 5c: big roosters, live, old 10c apiece, young 15c apiece; dacks, full feathered, 5c; geese, live, 4c; turkeys; hens, live, 6c; turkey toms, live, 5c; spring chickens, per dozen, \$2.00a.250.

Produce — Lutter creamery 25c; choice \$2.002.50. Produce — Futter, creamery, 25c; choice country, 12-14c; e.g.s, with cases, 5c; hides per pound, No. 1, 25c; No. 2, 15c; sauer kraut, per barrel, \$6.50.

Local scrain and Feed Barget. Market slow.

Wheat No. 2, 47c; other grades, 45c. Corn.

38c. Onto, 28c. Baled hay, \$6 0867 00. Ground corn. 38c. Corn and outs mixed, Sec. Bran, per ten, \$12 00. Ship, per ton, \$11 00.

## A PUZZLING NAME.

An Official Edict on its Pronunciation De-

There is probably no town in the state whose name is pronounced in as many different ways as Salida. It is usually pronounced in three syllables. though Rio Grande porters have a habit of abbreviating it to two, shouting as the train goes plunging into the station "Slyda."

Once in awhile there is a brakeman so indifferent to Salida etiquette that he will open the car door, and, in a voice that sounds indistinct above the roar of the wheels, yell: "Slide, twenty minutes for dinner," and bang the door shut again, while the mystified passengers begin to "slide," expecting the roof of the car to be scraped off.

Strangers usually use the stringht pronunciation, "Sa-li-da," but the ultra aristocratic try to get a midway plaisance twist to it, and pronounce it 'Sa-lee-da." Some of the Salidaites rather like this and go one better by giving it a turn and calling it "Sa-les day." The upper crust, however, look proud and, assuming indifference, tiptoe, bluestocking-like, up to the mark, at "Saw-lee-da." Once in a while one is found who calls it "C-lee-dah."

There are so many different ways of pronouncing the name that it causes much trouble to trainmen and often leads to serious disputes.

To such a condition has it come that when a Rio Grande brakeman gets his pay and struts around with his pocket full of money he is likely to say "Sawlee-da," and when he gets his board bill paid and his name mopped off the slate uptown and finds himself in a dilapidated condition financially, he flatly says "Say-lye-day" without any compunctions of conscience. All this makes the people of the town feel sore, for they have the brakeman's money in their pockets and "Say-lye-day" sounds

very commonplace to them. The name Salida has caused more an noyance than the pronunciation of Ar kansas did until the matter was settled by legislation. Col. Hooper, of the Ria Grande, has been requested to take the Salida matter up and have it settled. It is hkely that he will name a committee to whom will be intrusted the matter. Dr. O'Connor, the chief surgeon, will probably be an the commit tee, also Hotel Manager Thayer and Chief Engineer Rogers. It is said that the doctor favors the "Saw-lee-dah" twist, but Mr. Rogers thinks the best way is to strike a tangent and adopt the pronunciation adopted by porters, "Sly-da." It is likely that a compromise can be reached and the matter settled for all time to come .-

## A Bird.

Be-That gas man is a bird. She-Why do you use such slang! He isn't a bird, for he has neither wings nor feathers.

Denver Times.

He-No, but he has a bill.-Detroit Free Press

## LAMBS NOT HUNGRY

WALL STREET CLOVER PATCH HAS NO ATTRACIIONS FOR THEM.

Professional Operators Throw Down the Gates But the Sheep Decline to Nibble and, in Consequence of Lack of Demand. Prices Go Lower-Foreigners Not Anxious to Buy and Disposition to Unload Weak-

New York, March 29.-As was suggested in these despatches yesterday, the veto of the seigniorage Lill was received in Wall street New Yours. March 22.—As was suggested in these despatches yesterday, the veto of the seligitorage lall was received in Wall street with an "Hold you so! from the specualitie frateroity. The banking element desired to read the message carefaily to ascertain the president's views regarding legislation on the monetary question. But so far as the stock market was concerned, the failure of the Bland bill and had been fully discounted by the professional operators who now were ready to seil at the advance established in anticipation of the president's action. It was expected that outsiders would be attracted to the markets as buyers on the strength of the work, but the lambs did not appear. The morning hour for the active list, with an occasional rally or reaction in some of the specialities, due to manipulative, consolidated Gas selling up 15 per cent, six Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba, Oregon Short Line and Union Pacific, Oregon Improvement and loward Central common and preferred, i per cent. Today the prehasing movement suddenly. In the early afternoon the market was farly strong, Canada Pacific selling up 15 per cent. Then the exchange, which had been a very strong factor of the speculation.

In less than ten minutes faily 1,000 cutivers steamer created greats excitement. In less than to a minute should an interest such a transfer of the suns, and the description of the residue of the suns a trying them ere a suns an active less than ten minutes faily 1,000 cutivers at the suns, and Crooles, were armed with rever steamer created greats excitement. In less than ten minutes faily 1,000 cutivers, as than ten minutes faily 1,000 cutivers, they was a further the suns, and Crooles, were a minute faily 1,000 cutives, and the advance of the minute faily 1,000 cutives, and the advance of the minute faily 1,000 cutives, and the advance of the special than now now the suns proposed to the suns and the suns of the sun

## CLOSING BOND LIST.

New York, March 29, -Government bonds K and T gen 6s. 45%

### CLOSING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

37	
è	Atchison 1456 Northern Pac 5
i.	
I	Alton & T H 24 Northwestern 105
ì	Do pfd 150   Do pfd
Ш	American Exp 113 NY Central 100
	Balto & Ohio 78 Fullman Palace 170
	Canada Pacific 69 Reading 21
H	Canada Southern, 5136 Rock Island 00
	Central Pac 16% St L & S F 1st pfd
	Chiengo & Alton. 140 St Paul 63
y	C B & Q 82 Do pfd 120
	Chicago Gas 629 Southern Pac 23
	CCC&StL 40 Sugar Refinery 89
3	Del & Hudson 138 Union Pacific 20
3	Del Lack & W 166 US Express 51
d	His Central 94 Wab St L & Pac. 7
Ш	Kan & Tex pfd 251 Do do pfd 15
H	Late Shore 1291 Wells Farro Sup. 122
Н	L & N 50% Western Union 84
ij	Mo Pac 25% Gen Electric 42
H	Nat'l Cordage 20 Nat'l Linseed 20
d	Do ptd 41
ш	

Mouer on Catt.

New York, March 23.—Money on call easy at 1 per cent, last loan 1 per cent, closed 1 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3:5½ per cent. Sterling exchange dull and easier, with actual business in hankers bills at \$4.874 at 88 for aemand bills, and \$4.874, 4.87 for sixty day bills; po-ted rates, \$4.8744 \$9. Commercial bills \$4.844 \$5.55, Silver certificates, \$6.95c.

The total sales of stocks today were 171,800 shares, including: Atchison 1.80c, American Sugar 10,000, Burtlington 14,000, Chicago Gas 10,000, Distilling and C. F. 19,500, Louisville and Nashville 4,000, Missou 1 Pacific 3,500, National Lead 7,500; Resoling 7,900, Rock Island 6,000, St. Paul 19,000, Union Pacific 5,800 Mouey on Call.

#### INDIAN BOYS AT PLAY. An Ex-Savage's Recollections of the Wild Life.

Our sports were molded by the life and customs of our people-indeed we practiced only what we expected to do when grown. Our games were fests with the bow and arrow, foot and pony races, wrestling, swimming, and imi tations of the customs and habits of our fathers. We had sham fights with mud balls and willow wands, we played lacrosse, made war upon bees, winter arrows (which were used only in that season), and coasted upon ribs

of animals and buffalo-robes. No sooner did the boys get together than they divided into squads, and chose sides; then a leading arrow was shot at random into the air. Before it fell to the ground, a volley from the bows of the participants followed. Each player was quick to see the direction and speed of the leading arrow, and he tried to send his own with the same speed and at an equal height, so that when it fell it would be closer

than any of the others to the first. It was considered out of place te shoot an arrow by first sighting the object aimed at. This was usually im practicable, because the object was al most always in motion, while the hunter himself was often on the back of a pony in full gallop. Therefore, it was the offhand shot that the Indian boy sought to master. There was an other game with arrows which was characterized by gambling, and was

generally confined to the men. The races were an every-day occur rence. At noon the boys were usually gathered by some pleasant sheet of water, and as soon as the ponies were watered they were allowed to graze for an hour or two, while the boys stripped for their noonday sports. Boys of al ages were paired for a "spin," and the little red men cheered on their favor ites with spirit! As soon as this was ended the pony races followed. All the speedy ponies were picked out and riders chosen. If a boy said, "I can not ride," what a shout went up! Such

derision! Last of all came the swimming. A little urchin would hang to his pony's ong tail, while the latter held only his head above water and glided sportively along. Finally the animals were driver into a fine field of grass, and we turned sur attention to other games. - Or lineles A. Eastman, in St. Nicholas.

-Anxious to Please -- Master-"Pat I thought I engaged you to carry bricks up that ladder by the day?" Pat- 'Ye did, sor." Master-"Well, I've beer watching you, and you've only done it half a day to-day. The other half you spent coming down the ladder." Put-"Fil they to be doin better to-morry,

## NEWS FROM NICARAGUA. The Duplicity of Chief Lacayo Come Near Precipitating a Conflict.

NEW ORLEANS, March 29.-Two v-seels

arrived here today from Bluefields, Nicaragua, United States Consul Scaland Mr. West, with the latest advices, will leave for Washington tomorrow. Mr. John McCafferty, a wealthy planter of Bluefields, in a letter to the Picayane after describing the occurrences in Bluefield. fields during the temporary occupation of British marines, says: "No sooner had British marines been withdrawn and the

British marines been withdrawn and the vessel steamed away than the vesy unreliable and incapable Lacayo brought tairty soldiers and several loxes of arms and ammunition from Rama.

This was in direct violation of an agreement entered into by and between Lacayo and the British consul, in the presence of the Hon. S. C. Braids, our United States consul, that Nicaraguan soldiers would not be brought to Barefields, nor would Nicaraguans be put on the police force during the absence of the British warship. The presence of these Nicaraguans on the river steamer created great excitement.

the citizens of Bluefleid, we feel that our government will be, on or before the 28th, inlly informed on all matters connected with the vasatisfactory condition of affairs in the Mosquito reserve, and for which Lacayo is responsible.

While every true American must be in favor of the Musroe doctrine, the right, however, of the Mosquito Indians to control themselves according to their own laws and customs within the reservation as defined in the treaty of Manafua, should also be enforced by the government of the United States. For, it the government of Nicaragua should now assume the direction of affairs of the Binefields and the Mosquito reserve, the several growing Mosquito reserve, the several growing industries created and carried on by Americans, and in which millions are involved, would at once be destroyed by arbitrary taxation.

#### AFTER THE ADMIRALS.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Marca 29 -Peixoto's warships from Montevideo have arrived here and preparation is being made to Send them southward with instructions to engage the Aquidaban, Republica and other ships which are still under the com-mand of De Melio.

mand of De Melio.

New York, March 29.—The Herald's Buenos Ayres special says: The Argentine government has agreed to allow the insurgent refugees from Rio to be landed here from the Portuguese warships which brought them south, if Portugal is ready to relieve Argentine of any responsibility for ignoring Brazil's protest. The Portuguese minister here and the warship commanders are awaiting the decision of manders are awaiting the decision of Portugal.

COAL SHAFT COLLAPSED. WARSAW, March 29.-The shaft of a coal mine at Kosslew collapsed today ausing serious loss of life. Thus far leven bodies have been recovered and a

number of miners have been removed from the mine seriously injured.

WOMEN MAY VOTE. DES MOINES, Iowa, March 29.—The house this afternoon passed the woman suffrage bill giving women the right to vote for city, town and school officers and on the

## NOTED CITIES.

DURHAM, N. C., is one of the greatest tobacco manufacturing points in the south. One firm there makes 300,000,-

900 cigarettes every year. LOWELL, Mass., the Spindle City, uses the water power of the Pawtucket falls on the Merrimac, and makes 145,-

300 miles of cotton cloth every year. ATLANTA is called the Gate City be cause it is the central point for railway communications between the Atlantic coast and the great cotton belt. PORTSMOUTH, N. H., is the most foreign-looking city in this country. Its quaint old buildings give it a close resemblance to an English harbor town. WILMINGTON has the Old Swedes

church, founded in 1698. It has a Bible given by Queen Anne and a communion service contributed by Swedish miners. THE site of old Boston is now given up to the poorest residents in the city. Fashionable Boston is built on the

## AGRICULTURAL INVENTIONS.

Back bay on land made by filling up

the harbor.

THE spade used by the Roman peasants during the empire was a wooden instrument tipped with iron. THE wheeled plow was known in an-

cient Italy, and appears on many Roman coins and inscriptions. EARLY New Zealand spades have been found tipped with jade or other stone, to give a good digging point. PLINY describes a reaper in use in

his time which gathered the heads of

the grain, leaving the straw still

standing. THE moid-board was first placed on a plow in Gaul. At first two moldards were used, to throw the earth both right and left.

THE earliest spade-shaped instru-ment is found in the Egyptian monuments; it is a stick with the point flattened and broadened.

## HEALTH AND HYGIENE.

WEAR woolen clothing the year around. KEEP the feet comfortable and well

Exercise in the open air whenever the weather permits.

> Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria,

## KINGDOM OF FIRE

A NOCTURNAL VISIT TO A GREAT SMELTING MILL

Where Salphurous Flames Dart From Ev ery Crevice to Work Miracles-The River of Lest Souls-Process of Converting Ore

[Special Correspondence.]

DENVER, March 27.—Did you ever visit a great smelter at night and trace the progress of the ore from the cars in which it is brought from the mines until it pours forth from the seething, spouting furnaces, a

liquid, golden, moiten stream? It is like a peep into fairyland, where sooty gnomes and giants work wonderful transforma-tion scenes; where sulphurous flames dash from every corner to work miracles of magic; where mighty monsters snatch pre-cious metals and crush, manipulate and mold them into all sorts of fantastic shapes; where the gold and silver dollars you so love to jingle in your pockets are conjured from the rocks of the mountain

One night last week I went through the great smelter at Durango, Colo. Durango, you must know, is dubbed the "Smelter City of the Silver San Juan." It has two mammoth smelters running day and night the year round, giving employment to nearly 500 men. From its proximity to silver and gold mines, coal beds and limestone deposits it is more favorably located for profitable smelting than any other point west of the Missouri. It has, moreover, earned the title to the cheapest smelting point on earth, owing to the fact that the coal used is run by surface tram from a point just above the great San Juan smelter to the furnaces and coke ovens. In addition, there is a down hill pull on all ores from Silverton, Rico and other mining camps and from the Red mountain country.

Lead smelting is the process used at the San Juan smelter. All classes of ore are treated, reducing the metals into bullion and matte. The smelting plant consists of six blast furnaces, with a capacity of 300 tons of ore per day. Then there are 10 reverberatory roasting furnaces, crushing and sampling departments, an electric light plant, machine shop, waterworks and a coking plant. There is a superb 400 horsepower Corliss engine, "Genevieve"—named for a dainty blue eyed baby girl—which runs the blowers which supply the blast to the furnaces. The crushers and samplers are equipped with a hundred horsepower engine. So much for machinery, in which Colorado is as up to date as she is in every-

thing else.
The smelter crowns a lofty cliff overhange ing the Rio de Las Animas Perditas (the River of Lost Souls), and at night, when the slag from the furnaces is rushed down to the dump and emptied—a sparkling, flaring, glowing stream—into the black chasm and plunges hissing into the trembling waters, it seems almost human and the waters, it seems almost human and the river's name fairly appropriate. My guides on this nocturnal visit to the kingdom of fire were Clayton Nichols, one of the best known mining engineers in the La Plata country; W. D. Lee, superintendent of the Rio Grange Southern, whose track fairly bristles with mines, and George Kishing-layer editor of the mining pages. The Daily bury, editor of the mining paper, The Daily Southwest, and an expert on mines and mining. In the darkness, lighted only by the infernal gleam of the furnaces, we picked our way across the river and up the cliff, climbing until we reached the top floor of the smelter, where a long line of trams stood freighted with the ore brought that

day from the mountains.

The ore is first weighed and then thrown into the crushers. A crusher is like two great iron hands which tear and pulverize the rock until it resembles sand, with age a shining grains here and there which tell mast. PUT AN END TO RAIDS.

BERLIN, March 29.—A dispatch was received today from Major Franceis, the commander of the German forces in Damarraiand. He states that he has inflicted two severe defeats upon Chief Wilnooi, and believes that he has put an end to the latter's raids against German sattlers.

shining grains here and there which tell their own precious story. From these crushers the ore drops through huge funnels to the floor below. The next step is to roast it. I was fascinated by the monor is trous rotary roaster, the invention of a Colorado man. The ore is shoveled in at the top of this machine, and it takes four hours for it to move round. It is like a great wheel, bordered by broad compartments with sliding decrease and there which tell their own precious story. From these crushers the ore drops through huge funnels to the floor below. The next step is to roast it. I was fascinated by the monor of the duke of Abercorn. He served for several years in the diplomatic service, and has represented Manchester in parliament. Sir Douglass Straight, Lord Frederick's condition, is a retired look and see iron cylinders filled with hot | yer and journalist. air and having huge teeth like those of a giant's rake. These teeth comb through the ore as cleanly and deftiy as a comb passes through a woman's hair. The other in life to London, where Count Muns of each stands a man with a great implement like a hoe, and reaching in he keeps the ore perpetually in motion. All this crushing and roasting, you must remember, ings of Mohammed," "The Geography is simply preparing the ore for the fur-

When finally prepared, it is mixed with iron, limestone rock, coke and coal, and the whole mass is then turned into the furnaces down to the next floor, see it reappear in

another form. The six vast furnaces face the Animas gorge and spout liquid fire eternally. Great pots of various sizes stand in rows, one a little above the other. The molten stream runs into the largest pot, whence it drips into the next sized, and so on until the last pot in the row is reached, which is on a little two wheeled gig. Here it is seized by ate contemporaries. molds and shipped to Omaha, where it is was stolen by the Chippewa Indiana refined. The siag or utterly worthless part is carried away to the dump, and the cata was nine years old, when they left him ract of fire is soon lost in the black depths

On the side of each furnace is a square opening, where the good ore, which, being envier than the waste, has remained in the top. Close by on the ground lie the molds, long, thick siabs, with deep indentions, he commanded a battalion, waiting for their precious burden. Sud- —An English paper tells a denly the workman, who has been carefully watching that seething, bubbling mass, unges a long dipper into this square opening and draws it out filled to the brim with golded hued liquid, which quickly turns to rose tint as it is poured into the molds, then blackens as it cools and finally as sumes a leaden color when cold.

undergo refining. For this purpose it is shipped to other states.

EDITH SESSIONS TUFFER.

#### The Bright Side. Friend-Where are you living now?

Ill Luck-Since I lost my money I have been renting a hitle bouse in the suburbs. "Too bad! You can't keep a carriage, either, I presume?"

"N-o-o-o, I can't afford a carriage, but in the house I get the same kind of a motion when the wind blows."-Puck.

The Change Is Worth It. Theatrical Manager-I'm afraid, Miss

Jones, that \$35 a week is all I can afford to offer you Miss Dora Jones (the ingenue)-Oh, but shall change my name to Violet Jonesi. Theatrical Manager-Well, then, say \$75 at the outside.—Chicago Record.

One Case In a Theusand. Castleton-I think Rambler is one of

the best friends I ever had. That man sir, borrowed \$5 of me four years ago. Ciubberly-And paid it back? Castleton-Oh, no. But whenever I meet him on the street he's always just as cordial as ever .- Truth.



## The Best Thing in Milk Pails

is Pearline. That's the solid truth. You get them cleaner, and with less work and fuss, than with anything else you can use. It saves you so much that it's cheaper than the commonest stuff can be. Proof-the largest dairies and dealers use Pearline.

Some women are afraid of Pearline. They think that where cleaning is made so easy, there must be some harm to the thing washed. . But Pearline can't hurt

milk pails, anyway. And it can't hurt the finest lace or the softest hands, any more than it hurts milk pails.

Not So tors or followers proves a lack of something. with the imitations—the fact that they are imita-

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This Academy, established in 1887, possesses every advantage that parents can desire for the general improvement of their children.

The site is attractive, and, as experience has proved, most advantageous for the promotion of good health. The grounds are next and spacious, affording means for the enjoyment of influences of the enjoyment of of good health. The grounds are next and spaceous, autorung means too the space invigorating exercise.

The Sisters of Charity of the B. V. M., being especially devoted to the instruction of youth spare no pains to win the heart to virtue, and they impart to their pupils a solid and refused scholarship. With a virilant and immediate superintendance, they provide for the want and comforts of the calidren intrusted to their care.

Studies will be resumed the first Monday in September.

For further particulars apply to the

All Hallows Academy, Wighita, Anneas.

## PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

William, the Conqueror, became so stout that he could hardly walk. His death was caused by his horse plunging violently and throwing him against the pommel of the saddle.

United States Senator Perkins, of California, has been visiting his native town of Kennebunkport, Me. He was twelve years old when he left his home suddenly, going upon a long sea voy age as cabin-boy, and later before the

with sliding doors, through which you can Indian judge, formerly a London law-

-In the death of Prof. Aloys Sprenger orientalists have suffered a sever loss. Born in the Tyrol, he went early ter, the German ambassador, was his powerful friend. Among the professor's works are "The Life and Teaching Routes in the Orient," and "Spreng-

er's Oriental Library. -Few books will be more eagerly awaited in France than the two vol where the angry blue and scarlet flames awaited in France than the two vol-leap to seize it with avidity. You watch it disappear on one floor, and then, going Octave Feuillet, the widow of the novumes of "Souvenirs" which Madame elist, is about to publish. The lifelong devotion of husband and wife was well known in the gay capital. The atmos phere about the married life of Valerie Dubois, of Saint Lo, and Octave Feuillet, of Paris, was as much above the ordinary as "Le Roman d'un Jeune Homme Pauvre" was above its immedi

the workmen and carried away. This is -Col. Frank Burr, the well-known the waste, or matte, as it is termed in min-newspaper correspondent, who died at ing language. This matte is cooled in great Camden, N. J., when three years old was nine years old, when they left him behind them on a trip to Detroit, then a trading post. He became a news boy, and at the age of seventeen he enlisted as private in the Union army to furnace, slowly rises and bubbles to the fight against the confederacy. He rose rapidly in the service, and at twenty

-An English paper tells a good story of cierical presence of mind. A curate who had entered the pulpit provided with one of the late Rev. Charles Bradley's most recent homilies was for a ment horror-struck by the sight of Rev. Charles Bradley himself in a pew beneath him. Immediately, however, And this is bullion. But before it is the recovered enough self-possession to coined into Uncle Sam's dollars it must be able to say: 'The beautiful sermon I'm about to preach is by Rev. Charles Bradley, who I'm glad to see in good health among us assembled here.

-Cervantes often went hungry for want of means; Camoens died in a charity hospital; Milton's old age was spent in extreme poverty; Tasso was compeled to borrow small sums from his acquaintance; Ariosto was always poor and dependent, Cardinal Benti roglio spent his old age in distressful want; Vaugelas, the great French classicist, left his body to the surgeons to help pay his debts; Dryden was so pestered by his creditors that he sold Torson, the publisher, ten thousand lines for three hundred pounds; Johnon lived from hand to mouth until he got his pension, and most of his literary contemporaries lived and died in great want.



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"Is Miss Peachy of marriageable

"Oh, res! She has \$100,000 in hes own right."-Puck Forestght.

"It was really clever of me to bring my umbrells, for if it had rained would have been dreached."-Hallo.



you're afraid of a dog that's chained. Second Fowl-Well, I can't help be ing chicken-hearted -Truth.

"A HANDFUL OF DIRT MAY BE A HOUSE-FUL OF SHAME." CLEAN HOUSE WITH

SAPOLIO